症状をたずねる



- 1) Do you have an appetite? (食欲はありますか。)
- 2) Do you have a fever? (熱はありますか。)
- 3) Do you have a stomachache? (胃が痛いのですか。)
- 4) Does your son have asthma? (あなたの息子さんは喘息ですか。)
- 5) Does your daughter have heartburn? (娘さんは胸焼けがするのですか。)
- 6) Did you have diarrhea? (下痢しましたか。)



- 1) Do you feel dizzy? (めまいがしますか。)
- 2) Do you feel chilly? (寒けがしますか。)
- 3) Do you feel feverish? (熱っぽいですか。)
- 4) Do you feel tired? (疲れていますか。)
- 5) Do you feel nauseous? (吐き気がしますか。)

- 1) Where is the pain? (どこが痛むのですか。)
- 2) Would you describe the pain? (どのような痛みですか。)
- 3) What kind of pain is it? (どのような痛みですか。)
- 4) It is a dull pain. (鈍い痛みです。)
- 5) It is a constant pain. (絶え間ない痛みです。)
- 6) It is a sharp pain. (鋭い痛みです。)
- 7) It is a throbbing pain. (ズキズキ痛みます。)
- 8) It is an acute pain. (急性の痛みです。)
- 9) It is a chronic pain. (慢性的な痛みです。)

Exercise

次の文章を日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) How long have you had the pain?
- (2) When was your last period?
- (3) When did your cold begin?
- (4) What is your trouble?
 - (5) Do you expectorate or spit up anything when you cough?
 - (6) Do you have a tendency to bleed easily?
 - (7) Do you eat a lot of fruit or vegetables?

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Availability of SARS information in Japan

Sir-According to the Japanese government, there have been no confirmed cases of SARS in spring, 2003. However, four probable cases of SARS were reported on WHO's web pages between April and June, 2003. The Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare did not disseminate this information widely enough to help efforts to prevent secondary transmission. They made an original case definition of confirmed SARS cases. Although a few patients had symptoms compatible with WHO's case definition of SARS, the Japanese public were not informed. Although the Japanese government might not have intended to cover up these cases of SARS, their action did not support community preventive strategies.

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